First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

REREVISED

This Version Includes All Amendments Adopted in the Second House

LLS NO. 21-0021.01 Shelby Ross x4510

HOUSE BILL 21-1255

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A BILL FOR AN ACT

101	CONCERNING PROCEDURES FOR A DOMESTIC ABUSER UPON THE
102	ISSUANCE OF A PROTECTION ORDER, AND, IN CONNECTION
103	THEREWITH, MAKING AN APPROPRIATION.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill modifies the required procedures relating to a respondent's firearms or ammunition following the issuance of a protection order.

The bill requires a person to complete an affidavit, which must be filed in the court record within 7 business days after a protection order is issued against them, stating the number of firearms, the type of each

SENATE 3rd Reading Unamended

SENATE 2nd Reading Unamended May 28, 2021

> HOUSE 3rd Reading Unamended May 14, 2021

HOUSE Amended 2nd Reading May 12, 2021

Shading denotes HOUSE amendment. Double underlining denotes SENATE amendment.

Capital letters or bold & italic numbers indicate new material to be added to existing statute.

Dashes through the words indicate deletions from existing statute.

firearm, and the location of all firearms in the person's immediate possession or control. If the person does not possess a firearm at the time the order is issued, the person shall indicate such nonpossession in the affidavit.

The bill requires the court to conduct a compliance hearing within 7 business days after the issuance of a protection order if the person has not completed the affidavit. For criminal cases, the court may consider the issue in other proceedings before the court and the hearing is considered a court action involving a bond reduction or modification. Information compelled or any information directly or indirectly derived from testimony, the affidavit, or other information shall not be used against the defendant in any criminal case, except for prosecution of perjury.

The bill excludes legal holidays and weekends from the current time frame a person has to relinquish a firearm. The bill allows a court to grant a person an additional 24 hours to relinquish a firearm if the person is unable to comply with the required time frame of relinquishment.

The bill requires a federally licensed firearms dealer, law enforcement agency, or private party to issue a signed declaration memorializing the sale or transfer of the firearm.

The bill allows a law enforcement agency to enter into an agreement with any other law enforcement agency or storage facility for the storage of transferred firearms. The bill requires a law enforcement agency that elects to store a firearm to obtain a search warrant to examine or test the firearm or facilitate any criminal investigation if the law enforcement agency has probable cause to believe the firearm has been used in the commission of a crime, is stolen, or is contraband.

The bill prohibits the person from transferring the firearm to a private party living in the same residence as the person at the time of transfer. The bill prohibits a private party from returning a firearm to the person until the private party receives a written statement of the results of the background check conducted by the Colorado bureau of investigation authorizing the return of the firearm to the person.

Current law requires a copy of the written receipt and the written statement of the criminal background check to be filed with the court as proof of relinquishment. The bill requires the signed declaration to be filed with the court instead of the receipt. Both the signed declaration and written statement are only available for inspection by the court and the parties to the proceeding.

A federally licensed firearms dealer, law enforcement agency, storage facility, or private party that elects to store a firearm is not civilly liable for any resulting damages to the firearm, as long as such damage did not result from the willful and wrongful act or gross negligence of the person or agency storing the firearm.

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1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend with
3	relocated provisions 13-14-105.5 as follows:
4	13-14-105.5. Civil protection orders - prohibition on
5	possessing or purchasing a firearm. (1) Order requirements. If the
6	court subjects a person RESPONDENT to a civil protection order pursuant
7	to a provision of this article and THE COURT DETERMINES ON THE RECORD
8	AFTER REVIEWING THE PETITION FOR THE PROTECTION ORDER THAT the
9	protection order qualifies as an order described in 18 U.S.C. sec. 922
10	(d)(8) or (g)(8) INCLUDES AN ACT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED IN
11	SECTION 18-6-800.3 (1), AND THE ACT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INVOLVED
12	THE THREAT OF USE, USE OF, OR ATTEMPTED USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE, the
13	court, as part of such order:
14	(a) Shall order the person RESPONDENT to:
15	(I) Refrain from possessing or purchasing any firearm or
16	ammunition for the duration of the order; and
17	(II) Relinquish, for the duration of the order, any firearm or
18	ammunition in the respondent's immediate possession or control or
19	subject to the respondent's immediate possession or control; and
20	(b) May require that before the person RESPONDENT is released
21	from custody on bond, the person shall RESPONDENT relinquish, for the
22	duration of the order, any firearm or ammunition in the person's
23	RESPONDENT'S immediate possession or control or subject to the person's
24	RESPONDENT'S immediate possession or control; AND
25	(c) SHALL SCHEDULE A COMPLIANCE HEARING PURSUANT TO
26	SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION AND NOTIFY THE RESPONDENT OF THE
27	HEARING DATE AND THAT THE RESPONDENT SHALL APPEAR AT THE

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HEARING IN PERSON UNLESS THE HEARING IS VACATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION.

- (2) **Time period to relinquish.** (a) Except as described in paragraph (b) of this subsection (2) SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION, upon issuance of an order pursuant to subsection (1) of this section, the respondent shall relinquish, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, any firearm or ammunition:
- (I) Not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after being served with the order in open court; or
- (II) Not more than forty-eight hours, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after being served with the order outside of the court.
- (b) NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION, a court may allow a respondent up to seventy-two AN ADDITIONAL TWENTY-FOUR hours to relinquish a firearm or up to five days to relinquish ammunition pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (2) if the respondent demonstrates to the satisfaction of the court that he or she THE RESPONDENT is unable to comply within the time frame set forth in said subsection (2) SUBSECTION (2)(a) OF THIS SECTION.
- (3) Additional time to comply if respondent in custody. If a respondent is unable to satisfy the provisions of subsection (2) of this section because he or she THE RESPONDENT is incarcerated or otherwise held in the custody of a law enforcement agency, the court shall require the respondent to satisfy such THE provisions OF THIS SECTION not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after his or her THE RESPONDENT'S release from incarceration or custody, or be held in contempt of court. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection (3), the court may, in its discretion, require the respondent to

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relinquish any firearm or ammunition in the respondent's immediate possession or control or subject to the respondent's immediate possession or control before the end of the respondent's incarceration. In such a case, a respondent's failure to relinquish a firearm or ammunition as required shall constitute CONSTITUTES contempt of court.

(4) [Formerly 13-14-105.5 (2)(c)] Relinquishment options. To satisfy the requirement in paragraph (a) of this subsection (2) OF THIS SECTION, the respondent may SHALL EITHER:

(f) (a) Sell or transfer possession of the firearm or ammunition to a federally licensed firearms dealer described in 18 U.S.C. sec. 923, as amended; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any federally licensed firearms dealer to purchase or accept possession of any firearm or ammunition; OR

(H) (b) Arrange for the storage of the firearm or ammunition by a law enforcement agency OR BY A STORAGE FACILITY WITH WHICH THE SHERIFF HAS CONTRACTED FOR THE STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (7)(a) OF THIS SECTION; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any law enforcement agency to provide storage of firearms or ammunition for any person; or

(HI) (c) Sell or otherwise transfer the firearm or ammunition to a private party who may legally possess the firearm or ammunition; except that a person RESPONDENT who sells or transfers a firearm pursuant to this subparagraph (HI) SUBSECTION (4)(c) shall satisfy all of the provisions of section 18-12-112 C.R.S., concerning private firearms transfers, including but not limited to the performance of a criminal background check of the transferee.

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1	(5) Compliance hearing and affidavit. (a) THE COURT SHALL
2	CONDUCT A COMPLIANCE HEARING NOT LESS THAN EIGHT BUT NOT MORE
3	THAN TWELVE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE ORDER IS ISSUED TO ENSURE THE
4	RESPONDENT HAS COMPLIED WITH SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
5	THE COURT MAY VACATE THE HEARING IF THE COURT DETERMINES THE
6	RESPONDENT HAS COMPLETED THE AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION
7	(5)(b) OF THIS SECTION. FAILURE TO APPEAR AT A HEARING DESCRIBED IN
8	THIS SUBSECTION (5)(a) CONSTITUTES CONTEMPT OF COURT.
9	(b) THE RESPONDENT SHALL COMPLETE AN AFFIDAVIT, WHICH
10	MUST BE FILED IN THE COURT RECORD WITHIN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS
11	AFTER THE ORDER IS ISSUED, STATING THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS IN THE
12	RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE
13	RESPONDENT'S IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL, THE MAKE AND
14	MODEL OF EACH FIREARM, ANY REASON THE RESPONDENT IS STILL IN
15	IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF SUCH FIREARM, AND THE
16	LOCATION OF EACH FIREARM. IF THE RESPONDENT DOES NOT POSSESS A
17	FIREARM AT THE TIME THE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (1)
18	OF THIS SECTION, THE RESPONDENT SHALL INDICATE SUCH NONPOSSESSION
19	IN THE AFFIDAVIT.
20	(c) IF THE RESPONDENT POSSESSED A FIREARM AT THE TIME OF THE
21	QUALIFYING INCIDENT GIVING RISE TO THE DUTY TO RELINQUISH THE
22	FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION BUT TRANSFERRED OR SOLD THE
23	FIREARM TO A PRIVATE PARTY PRIOR TO THE COURT'S ISSUANCE OF THE
24	ORDER, THE RESPONDENT SHALL DISCLOSE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE
25	FIREARM TO THE PRIVATE PARTY IN THE AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN
26	SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE RESPONDENT, WITHIN SEVEN
27	BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE ORDER IS ISSUED, SHALL ACQUIRE A WRITTEN

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1	RECEIPT AND SIGNED DECLARATION THAT COMPLIES WITH SUBSECTION
2	(8)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION, AND THE RESPONDENT SHALL FILE THE SIGNED
3	DECLARATION AT THE SAME TIME THE RESPONDENT FILES THE AFFIDAVIT
4	PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION.
5	(d) The state court administrator shall develop the
6	AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION AND ALL
7	OTHER FORMS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SECTION NO LATER THAN
8	January 1, 2022. State courts may use the forms developed by the
9	STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION $(5)(d)$ or
10	ANOTHER FORM OF THE COURT'S CHOOSING, SO LONG AS THE FORMS
11	COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (5).
12	(e) Upon the sworn statement or testimony of the
13	PETITIONER OR OF ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER ALLEGING THERE IS
14	PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THE RESPONDENT HAS FAILED TO COMPLY
15	WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE
16	WHETHER PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS TO BELIEVE THAT THE RESPONDENT
17	HAS FAILED TO RELINQUISH ALL FIREARMS OR A CONCEALED CARRY
18	PERMIT IN THE RESPONDENT'S CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR POSSESSION. IF
19	PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A SEARCH WARRANT
20	THAT STATES WITH PARTICULARITY THE PLACES TO BE SEARCHED AND THE
21	ITEMS TO BE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.
22	(4)(6) Relinquishment to a federally licensed firearms dealer.
23	A federally licensed firearms dealer who takes possession of a firearm or
24	ammunition pursuant to this section shall issue a WRITTEN receipt AND
25	SIGNED DECLARATION to the respondent at the time of relinquishment.
26	THE DECLARATION MUST MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE
27	FIREARM. The federally licensed firearms dealer shall not return the

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1	firearm or ammunition to the respondent unless the dealer:
2	(a) Contacts the bureau COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,
3	REFERRED TO IN THIS SECTION AS "THE BUREAU", to request that a
4	CRIMINAL background check of the respondent be performed; and
5	(b) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
6	performance of the CRIMINAL background check.
7	(5) (7) Storage by a law enforcement agency or storage
8	facility. (a) A local law enforcement agency may elect to store firearms
9	or ammunition for persons A RESPONDENT pursuant to this section. THE
10	LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAY ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH ANY
11	OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR STORAGE FACILITY FOR THE
12	STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION. If an A LAW
13	ENFORCEMENT agency so elects to Store Firearms or Ammunition for
14	A RESPONDENT:
15	(a) (I) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency may charge a fee for such
16	THE storage, the amount of which shall MUST not exceed the direct and
17	indirect costs incurred by the LAW ENFORCEMENT agency in providing
18	such THE storage;
19	(b) (II) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency may SHALL establish
20	policies for disposal of abandoned or stolen firearms or ammunition; and
21	(c) (III) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency shall issue a WRITTEN
22	receipt AND SIGNED DECLARATION to each THE respondent at the time the
23	respondent relinquishes possession of a firearm or ammunition OF
24	RELINQUISHMENT. THE DECLARATION MUST MEMORIALIZE THE TRANSFER
25	OF THE FIREARM.
26	(6) (b) If a local law enforcement agency elects to store firearms
27	or ammunition for a person RESPONDENT pursuant to this section

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1 SUBSECTION (7), the law enforcement agency shall not return the firearm 2 or ammunition to the respondent unless the LAW ENFORCEMENT agency: 3 (a) (I) Contacts the bureau to request that a CRIMINAL background 4 check of the respondent be performed; and 5 (b) (II) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the 6 performance of the CRIMINAL background check. 7 (7) (a) (c) (I) A law enforcement agency that elects to store a 8 firearm or ammunition for a person RESPONDENT pursuant to this section 9 may elect to cease storing the firearm or ammunition. A law enforcement 10 agency that elects to cease storing a firearm or ammunition for a person 11 RESPONDENT shall notify the person RESPONDENT of such THE decision 12 and request that the person RESPONDENT immediately make arrangements 13 for the transfer of the possession of the firearm or ammunition to the 14 person RESPONDENT or, if the person RESPONDENT is prohibited from 15 possessing a firearm, to another person who is legally permitted to 16 possess a firearm. 17 (b) (II) If a law enforcement agency elects to cease storing a 18 firearm or ammunition for a person RESPONDENT and notifies the person 19 RESPONDENT as described in paragraph (a) of this subsection (7) 20 SUBSECTION (7)(c)(I) OF THIS SECTION, the law enforcement agency may 21 dispose of the firearm or ammunition if the person RESPONDENT fails to 22 make arrangements for the transfer of the firearm or ammunition and 23 complete said THE transfer within ninety days of AFTER receiving such 24 THE notification. 25 (d) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT ELECTS TO STORE A 26 FIREARM OR AMMUNITION SHALL OBTAIN A SEARCH WARRANT TO 27 EXAMINE OR TEST THE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION OR FACILITATE A

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1	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HAS PROBABLE
2	CAUSE TO BELIEVE THE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION HAS BEEN USED IN THE
3	COMMISSION OF A CRIME, IS STOLEN, OR IS CONTRABAND. THIS
4	SUBSECTION (7)(d) DOES NOT PRECLUDE A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
5	FROM CONDUCTING A ROUTINE INSPECTION OF THE FIREARM OR
6	AMMUNITION PRIOR TO ACCEPTING THE FIREARM FOR STORAGE.
7	(8) Relinquishment to a private party. (a) If a respondent sells
8	or otherwise transfers a firearm or ammunition to a private party who may
9	legally possess the firearm or ammunition, as described in subparagraph
10	(III) of paragraph (c) of subsection (2) SUBSECTION (4)(c) of this section,
11	the respondent shall acquire:
12	(a) (I) From the transferee FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
13	DEALER, a written receipt acknowledging AND SIGNED DECLARATION
14	MEMORIALIZING the transfer, which receipt shall MUST be dated and
15	signed by the respondent, and the transferee, AND THE FEDERALLY
16	LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER; and
17	(b) (II) From the FEDERALLY licensed gun FIREARMS dealer who
18	requests from the bureau a CRIMINAL background check of the transferee,
19	as described in section 18-12-112, C.R.S., a written statement of the
20	results of the CRIMINAL background check.
21	(b) THE RESPONDENT SHALL NOT TRANSFER THE FIREARM TO A
22	PRIVATE PARTY LIVING IN THE SAME RESIDENCE AS THE DEFENDANT AT
23	THE TIME OF THE TRANSFER.
24	(c) Notwithstanding section 18-12-112, if a private party
25	ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM FOR A RESPONDENT PURSUANT TO THIS
26	SECTION, THE PRIVATE PARTY SHALL NOT RETURN THE FIREARM TO THE
27	RESPONDENT UNLESS THE PRIVATE PARTY ACQUIRES FROM THE FEDERALLY

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LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER WHO REQUESTS FROM THE BUREAU A
BACKGROUND CHECK OF THE RESPONDENT, A WRITTEN STATEMENT OF THE
RESULTS OF THE BACKGROUND CHECK AUTHORIZING THE RETURN OF THE
FIREARM TO THE RESPONDENT.

- (9) Requirement to file signed declaration. (a) Not more than three business days after the relinquishment, The respondent shall file a copy of the receipt SIGNED DECLARATION issued pursuant to subsection (4), (5), or (8) SUBSECTION (6), (7)(a)(III), OR (8)(a)(I) of this section, and, if applicable, the written statement of the results of a CRIMINAL background check performed on the respondent, as described in paragraph (b) of subsection (8) SUBSECTION (8)(a)(II) of this section, with the court as proof of the relinquishment AT THE SAME TIME THE RESPONDENT FILES THE SIGNED AFFIDAVIT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(b) OF THIS SECTION. THE SIGNED DECLARATION AND WRITTEN STATEMENT FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9) ARE ONLY AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION BY THE COURT AND THE PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING. If a respondent fails to timely TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM OR file a receipt THE SIGNED DECLARATION or written statement as described in this subsection (9):
- (I) The failure constitutes a violation of the protection order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c); C.R.S.; and
 - (II) The court shall issue a warrant for the respondent's arrest.
- (b) In any subsequent prosecution for a violation of a protection order described in this subsection (9), the court shall take judicial notice of the defendant's RESPONDENT'S failure to TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM, OR file a receipt THE SIGNED DECLARATION or written statement, which will constitute CONSTITUTES prima facie evidence of a violation of the

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I	protection order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c), C.R.S., and
2	testimony of the clerk of the court or his or her THE CLERK OF THE
3	COURT'S deputy is not required.
4	(10) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit LIMITS a
5	respondent's right to petition the court for dismissal of a protection order.
6	(11) A person RESPONDENT subject to a civil protection order
7	issued pursuant to section 13-14-104.5 (1)(a) who possesses or attempts
8	to purchase or receive a firearm or ammunition while the protection order
9	is in effect violates the order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c). C.R.S.
10	(12) (a) A law enforcement agency that elects in good faith to not
11	store a firearm or ammunition for a person RESPONDENT pursuant to
12	subparagraph (II) of paragraph (c) of subsection (2) SUBSECTION (7)(a) of
13	this section shall IS not be held criminally or civilly liable for such
14	election not to act INACTION.
15	(b) A law enforcement agency that returns possession of a firearm
16	or ammunition to a person RESPONDENT in good faith as permitted by
17	subsection (6) SUBSECTION (7) of this section shall IS not be held
18	criminally or civilly liable for such action.
19	(13) Immunity. A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, LAW
20	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, STORAGE FACILITY, OR PRIVATE PARTY THAT
21	ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION IS NOT CIVILLY
22	LIABLE FOR ANY RESULTING DAMAGES TO THE FIREARM, AS LONG AS SUCH
23	DAMAGE DID NOT RESULT FROM THE WILLFUL AND WRONGFUL ACT OR
24	GROSS NEGLIGENCE OF THE FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, LAW
25	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, STORAGE FACILITY, OR PRIVATE PARTY.
26	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-1001, amend
27	with relocated provisions (9) as follows:

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1	18-1-1001. Protection order against defendant - definitions.
2	(9) (a) Order requirements. When the court subjects a defendant to a
3	mandatory protection order that THE COURT, USING THE PROBABLE CAUSE
4	STANDARD OF REVIEW, DETERMINES ON THE RECORD AFTER REVIEWING
5	THE PROBABLE CAUSE STATEMENT OR ARREST WARRANT THAT THE ORDER
6	qualifies as an order described in 18 U.S.C. sec. 922 (g)(8) INCLUDES A
7	CRIME THAT INCLUDES AN ACT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AS DEFINED IN
8	SECTION 18-6-800.3 (1), AND THE ACT OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INVOLVED
9	THE THREAT OF USE, USE OF, OR ATTEMPTED USE OF PHYSICAL FORCE, the
10	court, as part of such order:
11	(I) Shall order the defendant to:
12	(A) Refrain from possessing or purchasing any firearm or
13	ammunition for the duration of the order; and
14	(B) Relinquish, for the duration of the order, any firearm or
15	ammunition in the defendant's immediate possession or control or subject
16	to the defendant's immediate possession or control; and
17	(II) May require that before the defendant is released from custody
18	on bond, the defendant shall relinquish, for the duration of the order, any
19	firearm or ammunition in the defendant's immediate possession or control
20	or subject to the defendant's immediate possession or control; AND
21	(III) SHALL SCHEDULE A COMPLIANCE HEARING PURSUANT TO
22	SUBSECTION (9)(e) OF THIS SECTION AND NOTIFY THE DEFENDANT OF THE
23	HEARING DATE AND THAT THE DEFENDANT SHALL APPEAR AT THE HEARING
24	IN PERSON UNLESS THE HEARING IS VACATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
25	(9)(e)(I) OF THIS SECTION.
26	(b) Time period to relinquish. Upon issuance of an order
27	pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (9) SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF THIS

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SECTION, the defendant shall relinquish, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (9)(d) OF THIS SECTION, any firearm or ammunition not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after being served with the order; except that a court may allow a defendant up to seventy-two hours ADDITIONAL TIME BASED ON A SHOWING OF GOOD CAUSE to relinquish a firearm or up to five days to relinquish ammunition pursuant to this paragraph (b) if the defendant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the court that he or she THE DEFENDANT is unable to comply within twenty-four hours. To satisfy this requirement, the defendant may: THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION (9)(b).

(c) Additional time to comply if defendant is in custody. If a defendant is unable to satisfy the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection (9) because he or she THE DEFENDANT is incarcerated or otherwise held in the custody of a law enforcement agency, the court shall require the defendant to satisfy such THE provisions OF THIS SUBSECTION (9) not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after his or her THE DEFENDANT'S release from incarceration or custody or be held in contempt of court. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph (c) SUBSECTION (9)(c), the court may, in its discretion, require the defendant to relinquish any firearm or ammunition in the defendant's immediate possession or control or subject to the defendant's immediate possession or control before the end of the defendant's incarceration OR RELEASE FROM CUSTODY. In such a case, a defendant's failure to relinquish a firearm or ammunition as required shall constitute CONSTITUTES contempt of court.

(d) **Relinquishment options.** To SATISFY THE REQUIREMENT IN

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SUBSECTION (9)(b) OF THIS SECTION, THE DEFENDANT SHALL EITHER:

(I) [Formerly 18-1-1001 (9)(b)(I)] Sell or transfer possession of the firearm or ammunition to a federally licensed firearms dealer described in 18 U.S.C. sec. 923, as amended; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any federally licensed firearms dealer to purchase or accept possession of any firearm or ammunition; OR

- (II) [Formerly 18-1-1001 (9)(b)(II)] Arrange for the storage of the firearm or ammunition by a law enforcement agency OR BY A STORAGE FACILITY WITH WHICH THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HAS CONTRACTED FOR THE STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(g) OF THIS SECTION; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any law enforcement agency to provide storage of firearms or ammunition for any person; or
- (III) [Formerly 18-1-1001 (9)(b)(III)] Sell or otherwise transfer the firearm or ammunition to a private party who may legally possess the firearm or ammunition; except that a defendant who sells or transfers a firearm pursuant to this subparagraph (III) SUBSECTION (9)(d)(III) shall satisfy all of the provisions of section 18-12-112 concerning private firearms transfers, including but not limited to the performance of a criminal background check of the transferee.
- (e) Compliance hearing, conditions of release on bond, and affidavit. (I) The court shall conduct a compliance hearing to ensure the defendant has complied with this subsection (9) by requiring the defendant to comply with subsection (9)(e)(II) of this section. The court may consider the issue in other proceedings before the court in the criminal case. The hearing is considered a court action involving a bond reduction or

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1 MODIFICATION AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 24-4.1-302 (2)(c). A DEFENDANT 2 SHALL COMPLY WITH SECTION 16-4-105 (4.1) AS IT RELATES TO THE 3 CONDITIONS OF RELEASE ON BOND. THE COURT MAY VACATE THE HEARING 4 IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE DEFENDANT HAS COMPLETED THE 5 AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (9)(e)(II) OF THIS SECTION. FAILURE 6 TO APPEAR AT A HEARING DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (9)(e)(I) 7 CONSTITUTES CONTEMPT OF COURT. 8 (II) THE DEFENDANT SHALL COMPLETE AN AFFIDAVIT, WHICH MUST 9 BE FILED IN THE COURT RECORD WITHIN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE 10 ORDER IS ISSUED, STATING THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS IN THE DEFENDANT'S 11 IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE DEFENDANT'S 12 IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL, THE MAKE AND MODEL OF EACH 13 FIREARM, ANY REASON THE DEFENDANT IS STILL IN IMMEDIATE 14 POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF SUCH FIREARM, AND THE LOCATION OF EACH 15 FIREARM. IF THE DEFENDANT DOES NOT POSSESS A FIREARM AT THE TIME 16 THE ORDER IS ISSUED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(a) OF THIS SECTION, 17 THE DEFENDANT SHALL INDICATE SUCH NONPOSSESSION IN THE AFFIDAVIT. 18 (III) IF THE DEFENDANT POSSESSED A FIREARM AT THE TIME OF THE 19 QUALIFYING INCIDENT GIVING RISE TO THE DUTY TO RELINQUISH THE 20 FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9) BUT TRANSFERRED OR SOLD 21 THE FIREARM TO A PRIVATE PARTY PRIOR TO THE COURT'S ISSUANCE OF 22 THE ORDER, THE DEFENDANT SHALL DISCLOSE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF 23 THE FIREARM TO THE PRIVATE PARTY IN THE AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN 24 SUBSECTION (9)(e)(II) OF THIS SECTION. THE DEFENDANT, WITHIN SEVEN 25 BUSINESS DAYS AFTER THE RELINQUISHMENT PERIOD ESTABLISHED BY THE 26 COURT PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9), SHALL ACQUIRE A WRITTEN 27 RECEIPT AND SIGNED DECLARATION THAT COMPLIES WITH SUBSECTION

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I	(9)(h)(1)(A) OF THIS SECTION, AND THE DEFENDANT SHALL FILE THE
2	SIGNED DECLARATION AT THE SAME TIME THE DEFENDANT FILES THE
3	AFFIDAVIT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(9)(e)(II)$ OF THIS SECTION.
4	(IV) NO TESTIMONY OR OTHER INFORMATION COMPELLED
5	PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9), OR ANY INFORMATION DIRECTLY OR
6	INDIRECTLY DERIVED FROM SUCH TESTIMONY OR OTHER INFORMATION,
7	MAY BE USED AGAINST THE DEFENDANT IN ANY CRIMINAL CASE, EXCEPT
8	PROSECUTION FOR PERJURY PURSUANT TO SECTION 18-8-503.
9	(V) THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL DEVELOP THE
10	AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (9)(e)(II) OF THIS SECTION AND ALL
11	OTHER FORMS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SUBSECTION (9) NO LATER
12	THAN JANUARY 1, 2022. STATE COURTS MAY USE THE FORMS DEVELOPED
13	BY THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION
14	(9)(e) OR ANOTHER FORM OF THE COURT'S CHOOSING, SO LONG AS THE
15	FORMS COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION $(9)(e)$.
16	(VI) Upon the sworn statement or testimony of the
17	PETITIONER OR OF ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER ALLEGING THERE IS
18	PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THE RESPONDENT HAS FAILED TO COMPLY
19	WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE
20	WHETHER PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS TO BELIEVE THAT THE RESPONDENT
21	HAS FAILED TO RELINQUISH ALL FIREARMS OR A CONCEALED CARRY
22	PERMIT IN THE RESPONDENT'S CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR POSSESSION. IF
23	PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A SEARCH WARRANT
24	THAT STATES WITH PARTICULARITY THE PLACES TO BE SEARCHED AND THE
25	ITEMS TO BE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.
26	(d) (f) Relinquishment to a federally licensed firearms dealer.
27	A federally licensed firearms dealer who takes possession of a firearm or

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1	ammunition pursuant to this section SUBSECTION (9) shall issue a
2	WRITTEN receipt AND SIGNED DECLARATION to the defendant at the time
3	of relinquishment. The DECLARATION MUST MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR
4	TRANSFER OF THE FIREARM. The federally licensed firearms dealer shall
5	not return the firearm or ammunition to the defendant unless the dealer:
6	(I) Contacts the bureau Colorado Bureau of investigation,
7	REFERRED TO IN THIS SUBSECTION (9) AS "THE BUREAU", to request that a
8	CRIMINAL background check of the defendant be performed; and
9	(II) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
10	performance of the CRIMINAL background check.
11	(e) (g) Storage by a law enforcement agency or storage facility.
12	(I) A local law enforcement agency may elect to store firearms or
13	ammunition for persons A DEFENDANT pursuant to this subsection (9).
14	THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAY ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH
15	ANY OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR STORAGE FACILITY FOR THE
16	STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION. If an A LAW
17	ENFORCEMENT agency so elects to Store Firearms or Ammunition for
18	A DEFENDANT:
19	(I) (A) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency may charge a fee for such
20	THE storage, the amount of which shall MUST not exceed the direct and
21	indirect costs incurred by the LAW ENFORCEMENT agency in providing
22	such THE storage;
23	(H) (B) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency may SHALL establish
24	policies for disposal of abandoned or stolen firearms or ammunition; and
25	(HH) (C) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency shall issue a WRITTEN
26	receipt AND SIGNED DECLARATION to each THE defendant at the time the
27	defendant relinquishes possession of a firearm or ammunition OF

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1	RELINQUISHMENT. THE DECLARATION MUST MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR
2	TRANSFER OF THE FIREARM.
3	(f) (II) If a local law enforcement agency elects to store firearms
4	or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to this subsection (9) SUBSECTION
5	(9)(g), the law enforcement agency shall not return the firearm or
6	ammunition to the defendant unless the LAW ENFORCEMENT agency:
7	$\overline{\mathrm{(I)}}(A)$ Contacts the bureau to request that a CRIMINAL background
8	check of the defendant be performed; and
9	(H) (B) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
10	performance of the CRIMINAL background check.
11	(g) (I) (III) (A) A law enforcement agency that elects to store a
12	firearm or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to this subsection (9) may
13	elect to cease storing the firearm or ammunition. A law enforcement
14	agency that elects to cease storing a firearm or ammunition for a
15	defendant shall notify the defendant of such THE decision and request that
16	the defendant immediately make arrangements for the transfer of the
17	possession of the firearm or ammunition to the defendant or, if the
18	defendant is prohibited from possessing a firearm, to another person who
19	is legally permitted to possess a firearm.
20	(H) (B) If a law enforcement agency elects to cease storing a
21	firearm or ammunition for a person DEFENDANT and notifies the
22	defendant as described in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (g)
23	SUBSECTION (9)(g)(III)(A) OF THIS SECTION, the law enforcement agency
24	may dispose of the firearm or ammunition if the defendant fails to make
25	arrangements for the transfer of the firearm or ammunition and complete
26	said THE transfer within ninety days of AFTER receiving such THE
27	notification.

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1	(IV) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT ELECTS TO STORE A
2	FIREARM OR AMMUNITION SHALL OBTAIN A SEARCH WARRANT TO
3	EXAMINE OR TEST THE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION OR FACILITATE A
4	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HAS PROBABLE
5	CAUSE TO BELIEVE THE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION HAS BEEN USED IN THE
6	COMMISSION OF A CRIME, IS STOLEN, OR IS CONTRABAND. THIS
7	SUBSECTION (9)(g)(IV) DOES NOT PRECLUDE A LAW ENFORCEMENT
8	AGENCY FROM CONDUCTING A ROUTINE INSPECTION OF THE FIREARM OR
9	AMMUNITION PRIOR TO ACCEPTING THE FIREARM FOR STORAGE.
10	(h) Relinquishment to a private party. (I) If a defendant sells
11	or otherwise transfers a firearm or ammunition to a private party who may
12	legally possess the firearm or ammunition, as described in subparagraph
13	(III) of paragraph (b) of this subsection (9) SUBSECTION (9)(d)(III) OF
14	THIS SECTION, the defendant shall acquire:
15	(I) (A) From the transferee FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
16	DEALER, a written receipt acknowledging AND SIGNED DECLARATION
17	MEMORIALIZING the transfer, which receipt shall MUST be dated and
18	signed by the defendant, and the transferee, AND THE FEDERALLY
19	LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER; and
20	(H) (B) From the FEDERALLY licensed gun FIREARMS dealer who
21	requests from the bureau a CRIMINAL background check of the transferee,
22	as described in section 18-12-112, a written statement of the results of the
23	CRIMINAL background check.
24	(II) THE DEFENDANT SHALL NOT TRANSFER THE FIREARM TO A
25	PRIVATE PARTY LIVING IN THE SAME RESIDENCE AS THE DEFENDANT AT
26	THE TIME OF THE TRANSFER.
27	(III) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 18-12-112, IF A PRIVATE PARTY

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1	ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM FOR A DEFENDANT PURSUANT TO THIS
2	SUBSECTION (9), THE PRIVATE PARTY SHALL NOT RETURN THE FIREARM TO
3	THE DEFENDANT UNLESS THE PRIVATE PARTY ACQUIRES FROM THE
4	FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER WHO REQUESTS FROM THE
5	BUREAU A CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK OF THE DEFENDANT, A WRITTEN
6	STATEMENT OF THE RESULTS OF THE BACKGROUND CHECK AUTHORIZING
7	THE RETURN OF THE FIREARM TO THE DEFENDANT.

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- (i) Requirement to file signed declaration. (I) Not more than three business days after the relinquishment, The defendant shall file a copy of the receipt SIGNED DECLARATION issued pursuant to paragraph (d), (e), or (h) of this subsection (9) SUBSECTION (9)(f), (9)(g)(I)(C), OR (9)(h)(I)(A) OF THIS SECTION, and, if applicable, the written statement of the results of a CRIMINAL background check performed on the defendant, as described in subparagraph (II) of paragraph (h) of this subsection (9) SUBSECTION (9)(h)(I)(B) OF THIS SECTION, with the court as proof of the relinquishment AT THE SAME TIME THE DEFENDANT FILES THE SIGNED AFFIDAVIT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (9)(e)(II) OF THIS SECTION. THE SIGNED DECLARATION AND WRITTEN STATEMENT FILED PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9)(i) ARE ONLY AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION BY THE COURT AND THE PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING. If a defendant fails to timely TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM OR file a receipt THE SIGNED DECLARATION or written statement as described in this paragraph (i) SUBSECTION (9)(i)(I):
- (A) The failure constitutes a violation of the protection order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c); and
- (B) The court shall issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest.
 - (II) In any subsequent prosecution for a violation of a protection

-21-1255 order described in this paragraph (i) SUBSECTION (9)(i), the court shall take judicial notice of the defendant's failure to TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM, OR file a receipt THE SIGNED DECLARATION or written statement, which will constitute CONSTITUTES prima facie evidence of a violation of the protection order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c), C.R.S., and testimony of the clerk of the court or his or her THE CLERK OF THE COURT'S deputy is not required.

- (j) Nothing in this subsection (9) shall be construed to limit LIMITS a defendant's right to petition the court for dismissal of a protection order.
- (k) A person DEFENDANT subject to a mandatory protection order issued pursuant to this subsection (9) who possesses or attempts to purchase or receive a firearm or ammunition while the protection order is in effect violates the order pursuant to section 18-6-803.5 (1)(c).
- (l) (I) A law enforcement agency that elects in good faith to not store a firearm or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to subsection (9)(b)(II) SUBSECTION (9)(g) of this section shall IS not be held criminally or civilly liable for such election not to act INACTION.
- (II) A law enforcement agency that returns possession of a firearm or ammunition to a defendant in good faith as permitted by paragraph (f) of this subsection (9) shall SUBSECTION (9)(g) OF THIS SECTION IS not be held criminally or civilly liable for such action.
- (m) Immunity. A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, STORAGE FACILITY, OR PRIVATE PARTY THAT ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (9) IS NOT CIVILLY LIABLE FOR ANY RESULTING DAMAGES TO THE FIREARM, AS LONG AS SUCH DAMAGE DID NOT RESULT FROM THE WILLFUL AND WRONGFUL ACT OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE OF THE FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS

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1	DEALER, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, STORAGE FACILITY, OR PRIVATE
2	PARTY.
3	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-6-801, amend
4	with relocated provisions (8) as follows:
5	18-6-801. Domestic violence - sentencing. (8) (a) Sentencing
6	requirements. In addition to any sentence that is imposed upon a
7	defendant for violation of any criminal law under this title TITLE 18, if a
8	defendant is convicted of any crime, the underlying factual basis of which
9	is found by the court on the record to be a misdemeanor crime of
10	domestic violence, as defined in 18 U.S.C. sec. 921 (a)(33), or that is
11	punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding one year and includes
12	an act of domestic violence, as defined in section 18-6-800.3 (1), the
13	court:
14	(I) Shall order the defendant to:
15	(A) Refrain from possessing or purchasing any firearm or
16	ammunition for the duration of the order UNTIL THE DEFENDANT'S
17	SENTENCE IS SATISFIED; and
18	(B) Relinquish any firearm or ammunition in the defendant's
19	immediate possession or control or subject to the defendant's immediate
20	possession or control; and
21	(II) May require that before the defendant is released from custody
22	on bond, the defendant shall relinquish, for the duration of the order,
23	RELINQUISH any firearm or ammunition in the defendant's immediate
24	possession or control or subject to the defendant's immediate possession
25	or control; AND
26	(III) SHALL SCHEDULE A COMPLIANCE HEARING PURSUANT TO
27	SUBSECTION (8)(e) OF THIS SECTION AND NOTIFY THE DEFENDANT OF THE

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HEARING DATE AND THAT THE DEFENDANT SHALL APPEAR AT THE HEARING IN PERSON UNLESS THE HEARING IS VACATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8)(e)(I) OF THIS SECTION.

- (b) Time period to relinquish. Upon issuance of an order to relinquish one or more firearms or ammunition pursuant to paragraph (a) of this subsection (8), The defendant shall relinquish, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBSECTION (8)(d) OF THIS SECTION, any firearm or ammunition not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after being served with the order SENTENCING; except that a court may allow a defendant up to seventy-two AN ADDITIONAL TWENTY-FOUR hours to relinquish a firearm or up to five days to relinquish ammunition pursuant to this paragraph (b) if the defendant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the court that he or she THE DEFENDANT is unable to comply within twenty-four hours. To satisfy this requirement, the defendant may: THE TIME FRAME SET FORTH IN THIS SUBSECTION (8)(b).
- (c) Additional time to comply if defendant is in custody. If a defendant is unable to satisfy the provisions of paragraph (b) of this subsection (8) THIS SUBSECTION (8) because he or she THE DEFENDANT is incarcerated or otherwise held in the custody of a law enforcement agency, the court shall require the defendant to satisfy such THE provisions not more than twenty-four hours, EXCLUDING LEGAL HOLIDAYS AND WEEKENDS, after his or her THE DEFENDANT'S release from incarceration or custody or be held in contempt of court. Notwithstanding any provision of this paragraph (c) SUBSECTION (8)(c), the court may, in its discretion, require the defendant to relinquish any firearm or ammunition in the defendant's immediate possession or control or subject

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to the defendant's immediate possession or control before the end of the defendant's incarceration. In such a case, a defendant's failure to relinquish a firearm or ammunition as required shall constitute CONSTITUTES contempt of court.

- (d) **Relinquishment options.** To satisfy the requirement in subsection (8)(b) of this section, the defendant shall either:
- (I) [Formerly 18-6-801 (8)(b)(I)] Sell or transfer possession of the firearm or ammunition to a federally licensed firearms dealer described in 18 U.S.C. sec. 923, as amended; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any federally licensed firearms dealer to purchase or accept possession of any firearm or ammunition; OR
- (II) [Formerly 18-6-801 (8)(b)(II)] Arrange for the storage of the firearm or ammunition by a law enforcement agency OR BY A STORAGE FACILITY WITH WHICH THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HAS CONTRACTED FOR THE STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION, PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8)(g) OF THIS SECTION; except that this provision shall MUST not be interpreted to require any law enforcement agency to provide storage of firearms or ammunition for any person; or
- (III) [Formerly 18-6-801 (8)(b)(III)] Sell or otherwise transfer the firearm or ammunition to a private party who may legally possess the firearm or ammunition; except that a defendant who sells or transfers a firearm pursuant to this subparagraph (III) SUBSECTION (8)(d)(III) shall satisfy all of the provisions of section 18-12-112 concerning private firearms transfers, including but not limited to the performance of a criminal background check of the transferee.
- (e) Compliance hearing and affidavit. (I) THE COURT SHALL CONDUCT A COMPLIANCE HEARING NOT LESS THAN EIGHT BUT NOT MORE

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1	THAN TWELVE BUSINESS DAYS AFTER SENTENCING TO ENSURE THE
2	DEFENDANT HAS COMPLIED WITH SUBSECTION (8)(e)(II) OF THIS
3	SECTION. THE COURT MAY VACATE THE HEARING IF THE COURT
4	DETERMINES THE DEFENDANT HAS COMPLETED THE AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED
5	IN SUBSECTION (8)(e)(II) OF THIS SECTION. FAILURE TO APPEAR AT A
6	HEARING DESCRIBED IN THIS SUBSECTION (8)(e)(I) CONSTITUTES
7	CONTEMPT OF COURT.
8	(II) THE DEFENDANT SHALL COMPLETE AN AFFIDAVIT, WHICH MUST
9	BE FILED IN THE COURT RECORD WITHIN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS AFTER
10	SENTENCING, STATING THE NUMBER OF FIREARMS IN THE DEFENDANT'S
11	IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL OR SUBJECT TO THE DEFENDANT'S
12	IMMEDIATE POSSESSION OR CONTROL, THE MAKE AND MODEL OF EACH
13	FIREARM, ANY REASON THE DEFENDANT IS STILL IN IMMEDIATE
14	POSSESSION OR CONTROL OF SUCH FIREARM, AND THE LOCATION OF EACH
15	FIREARM. IF THE DEFENDANT DOES NOT POSSESS A FIREARM AT THE TIME
16	OF SENTENCING, THE DEFENDANT SHALL INDICATE SUCH NONPOSSESSION
17	IN THE AFFIDAVIT.
18	(III) IF THE DEFENDANT POSSESSED A FIREARM AT THE TIME OF THE
19	QUALIFYING INCIDENT GIVING RISE TO THE DUTY TO RELINQUISH THE
20	FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION BUT TRANSFERRED OR SOLD THE
21	FIREARM TO A PRIVATE PARTY PRIOR TO SENTENCING, THE DEFENDANT
22	SHALL DISCLOSE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE FIREARM TO THE PRIVATE
23	PARTY \blacksquare IN THE AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (8)(e)(II) OF THIS
24	SECTION. THE DEFENDANT, WITHIN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS AFTER
25	SENTENCING, SHALL ACQUIRE A WRITTEN RECEIPT AND SIGNED
26	DECLARATION THAT COMPLIES WITH SUBSECTION (8)(h)(I)(A) OF THIS
27	SECTION, AND THE DEFENDANT SHALL FILE THE SIGNED DECLARATION AT

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1	THE SAME TIME THE DEFENDANT FILES THE AFFIDAVIT PURSUANT TO
2	SUBSECTION (8)(e)(II) OF THIS SECTION.
3	(IV) THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR SHALL DEVELOP THE
4	AFFIDAVIT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (8)(e)(II) OF THIS SECTION AND ALL
5	OTHER FORMS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SUBSECTION (8) NO LATER
6	than January 1, 2022. State courts may use the forms developed
7	BY THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION
8	(8)(e) OR ANOTHER FORM OF THE COURT'S CHOOSING, SO LONG AS THE
9	FORMS COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (8)(e).
10	(V) Upon the sworn statement or testimony of the
11	PETITIONER OR OF ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER ALLEGING THERE IS
12	PROBABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THE RESPONDENT HAS FAILED TO COMPLY
13	WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL DETERMINE
14	WHETHER PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS TO BELIEVE THAT THE RESPONDENT
15	HAS FAILED TO RELINQUISH ALL FIREARMS OR A CONCEALED CARRY
16	PERMIT IN THE RESPONDENT'S CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR POSSESSION. IF
17	PROBABLE CAUSE EXISTS, THE COURT SHALL ISSUE A SEARCH WARRANT
18	THAT STATES WITH PARTICULARITY THE PLACES TO BE SEARCHED AND THE
19	ITEMS TO BE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.
20	(d) (f) Relinquishment to a federally licensed firearms dealer.
21	A federally licensed firearms dealer who takes possession of a firearm or
22	ammunition pursuant to this subsection (8) shall issue a WRITTEN receipt
23	AND SIGNED DECLARATION to the defendant at the time of relinquishment.
24	THE DECLARATION MUST MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR TRANSFER OF THE
25	FIREARM. The federally licensed firearms dealer shall not return the
26	firearm or ammunition to the defendant unless the dealer:
27	(I) Contacts the bureau COLORADO BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION,

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I	REFERRED TO IN THIS SUBSECTION (8) AS THE "BUREAU", to request that a
2	CRIMINAL background check of the defendant be performed; and
3	(II) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
4	performance of the CRIMINAL background check.
5	(e) (g) Storage by a law enforcement agency or storage facility.
6	(I) A local law enforcement agency may elect to store firearms or
7	ammunition for persons A DEFENDANT pursuant to this subsection (8).
8	THE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY MAY ENTER INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH
9	ANY OTHER LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY OR STORAGE FACILITY FOR THE
10	STORAGE OF TRANSFERRED FIREARMS OR AMMUNITION. If an A LAW
11	ENFORCEMENT agency so elects to Store Firearms or Ammunition for
12	A DEFENDANT:
13	(I) (A) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency may charge a fee for such
14	THE storage, the amount of which shall MUST not exceed the direct and
15	indirect costs incurred by the LAW ENFORCEMENT agency in providing
16	such THE storage;
17	(H) (B) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency may SHALL establish
18	policies for disposal of abandoned or stolen firearms or ammunition; and
19	(III) (C) The LAW ENFORCEMENT agency shall issue a WRITTEN
20	receipt AND SIGNED DECLARATION to each THE defendant at the time the
21	defendant relinquishes possession of a firearm or ammunition OF
22	RELINQUISHMENT. THE DECLARATION MUST MEMORIALIZE THE SALE OR
23	TRANSFER OF THE FIREARM.
24	(f) (II) If a local law enforcement agency elects to store firearms
25	or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to this subsection (8) SUBSECTION
26	(8)(g), the law enforcement agency shall not return the firearm or
27	ammunition to the defendant unless the LAW ENFORCEMENT agency:

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1	(1)(A) Contacts the bureau to request that a CRIMINAL background
2	check of the defendant be performed; and
3	(H) (B) Obtains approval of the transfer from the bureau after the
4	performance of the CRIMINAL background check.
5	(g) (I) (III) (A) A law enforcement agency that elects to store a
6	firearm or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to this subsection (8) may
7	elect to cease storing the firearm or ammunition. A law enforcement
8	agency that elects to cease storing a firearm or ammunition for a
9	defendant shall notify the defendant of such THE decision and request that
10	the defendant immediately make arrangements for the transfer of the
11	possession of the firearm or ammunition to the defendant or, if the
12	defendant is prohibited from possessing a firearm, to another person who
13	is legally permitted to possess a firearm.
14	(II) (B) If a law enforcement agency elects to cease storing a
15	firearm or ammunition for a defendant and notifies the defendant as
16	described in subparagraph (I) of this paragraph (g) SUBSECTION
17	(8)(g)(III)(A) OF THIS SECTION, the law enforcement agency may dispose
18	of the firearm or ammunition if the defendant fails to make arrangements
19	for the transfer of the firearm or ammunition and complete said THE
20	transfer within ninety days of AFTER receiving such THE notification.
21	(IV) A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT ELECTS TO STORE A
22	FIREARM OR AMMUNITION SHALL OBTAIN A SEARCH WARRANT TO
23	EXAMINE OR TEST THE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION OR FACILITATE A
24	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION IF A LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY HAS PROBABLE
25	CAUSE TO BELIEVE THE FIREARM OR AMMUNITION HAS BEEN USED IN THE
26	COMMISSION OF A CRIME, IS STOLEN, OR IS CONTRABAND. THIS
27	SUBSECTION (8)(g)(IV) DOES NOT PRECLUDE A LAW ENFORCEMENT

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1	AGENCY FROM CONDUCTING A ROUTINE INSPECTION OF THE FIREARM OR
2	AMMUNITION PRIOR TO ACCEPTING THE FIREARM FOR STORAGE.
3	(h) Relinquishment to a private party. (I) If a defendant sells or
4	otherwise transfers a firearm or ammunition to a private party who may
5	legally possess the firearm or ammunition, as described in subparagraph
6	(III) of paragraph (b) of this subsection (8) SUBSECTION (8)(d)(III) OF
7	THIS SECTION, the defendant shall acquire:
8	(I) (A) From the transferee FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
9	DEALER, a written receipt acknowledging AND SIGNED DECLARATION
10	MEMORIALIZING the transfer, which receipt shall MUST be dated and
11	signed by the defendant, and the transferee, AND THE FEDERALLY
12	LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER; and
13	(H) (B) From the FEDERALLY licensed gun FIREARMS dealer who
14	requests from the bureau a CRIMINAL background check of the transferee,
15	as described in section 18-12-112, a written statement of the results of the
16	CRIMINAL background check.
17	(II) THE DEFENDANT SHALL NOT TRANSFER THE FIREARM TO A
18	PRIVATE PARTY LIVING IN THE SAME RESIDENCE AS THE DEFENDANT AT
19	THE TIME OF THE TRANSFER.
20	(III) NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION 18-12-112, IF A PRIVATE PARTY
21	ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM FOR A DEFENDANT PURSUANT TO THIS
22	${\tt SUBSECTION(8), THEPRIVATEPARTYSHALLNOTRETURNTHEFIREARMTO}$
23	THE DEFENDANT UNLESS THE PRIVATE PARTY ACQUIRES FROM THE
24	FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, WHO REQUESTS FROM THE
25	BUREAU A CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK OF THE DEFENDANT, A WRITTEN
26	STATEMENT OF THE RESULTS OF THE CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK
27	AUTHORIZING THE RETURN OF THE FIREARM TO THE DEFENDANT.

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(i) Requirement to file signed declaration. (I) Not more than
three business days after the relinquishment, The defendant shall file a
copy of the receipt SIGNED DECLARATION issued pursuant to paragraph
(d), (e), or (h) of this subsection (8) SUBSECTION (8)(f), (8)(g)(I)(C), OR
(8)(h)(I)(A) OF THIS SECTION, and, if applicable, the written statement of
the results of a CRIMINAL background check performed on the transferee
DEFENDANT, as described in subparagraph (II) of paragraph (h) of this
subsection (8) Subsection (8)(h)(I)(B) of this section, with the court
as proof of the relinquishment AT THE SAME TIME THE DEFENDANT FILES
THE SIGNED AFFIDAVIT PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (8)(e)(II) OF THIS
SECTION. THE SIGNED DECLARATION AND WRITTEN STATEMENT FILED
PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (8)(i) ARE ONLY AVAILABLE FOR
INSPECTION BY THE COURT AND THE PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING. If a
defendant fails to timely TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM OR file a receipt
THE SIGNED DECLARATION or written statement as described in this
paragraph (i) SUBSECTION (8)(i)(I):
(A) The failure constitutes a class 2 misdemeanor, and the
defendant shall be to numished as analysided in section 19.1.2.501, and

- defendant shall be IS punished as provided in section 18-1.3-501; and
 - (B) The court shall issue a warrant for the defendant's arrest.
- (II) In any subsequent prosecution for a violation of this paragraph (i) SUBSECTION (8)(i), the court shall take judicial notice of the defendant's failure to TRANSFER OR SELL A FIREARM, OR file a receipt THE SIGNED DECLARATION or written statement, which will constitute CONSTITUTES prima facie evidence that the defendant has violated this paragraph (i) SUBSECTION (8), and testimony of the clerk of the court or his or her THE CLERK OF THE COURT'S deputy is not required.
 - (j) (I) A law enforcement agency that elects in good faith to not

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1	store a firearm or ammunition for a defendant pursuant to subsection
2	(8)(b)(II) SUBSECTION (8)(g) of this section shall IS not be held criminally
3	or civilly liable for such election not to act INACTION.
4	(II) A law enforcement agency that returns possession of a firearm
5	or ammunition to a defendant in good faith as permitted by paragraph (f)
6	of this subsection (8) shall SUBSECTION (8)(g) OF THIS SECTION IS not be
7	held criminally or civilly liable for such action.
8	(k) Immunity. A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS DEALER, LAW
9	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, STORAGE FACILITY, OR PRIVATE PARTY THAT
10	ELECTS TO STORE A FIREARM PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (8) IS NOT
11	CIVILLY LIABLE FOR ANY RESULTING DAMAGES TO THE FIREARM, AS LONG
12	AS SUCH DAMAGE DID NOT RESULT FROM THE WILLFUL AND WRONGFUL
13	ACT OR GROSS NEGLIGENCE OF THE FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
14	DEALER, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY, STORAGE FACILITY, OR THIRD
15	PARTY.
16	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-6-803.5, amend
17	(1)(c) introductory portion and (1)(c)(II) as follows:
18	18-6-803.5. Crime of violation of a protection order - penalty
19	- peace officers' duties - definitions. (1) A person commits the crime of
20	violation of a protection order if, after the person has been personally
21	served with a protection order that identifies the person as a restrained
22	person or otherwise has acquired from the court or law enforcement
23	personnel actual knowledge of the contents of a protection order that
24	identifies the person as a restrained person, the person:
25	(c) Violates a civil protection order issued pursuant to section
26	13-14-105.5 C.R.S., or a mandatory protection order issued
27	pursuant to section 18-1-1001 (9) by:

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1	(II) Failing to timely file a receipt SIGNED AFFIDAVIT or written
2	statement with the court as described in section 13-14-105.5 (9), C.R.S.,
3	or in section 18-1-1001 (9)(i) or 18-6-801 (8)(i) SECTION 13-14-105.5
4	(10), 18-1-1001 (9)(i), OR 18-6-801 (8)(i).
5	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-4-105, add (4.1)
6	as follows:
7	16-4-105. Conditions of release on bond - definition.
8	(4.1) NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF
9	RELEASE SET BY THE COURT, IN CASES INVOLVING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, AS
10	DEFINED IN SECTION 18-6-800.3 (1), OR IN CASES WHERE THE COURT
11	SUBJECTS A DEFENDANT TO A MANDATORY PROTECTION ORDER THAT
12	QUALIFIES AS AN ORDER DESCRIBED IN 18 U.S.C. SEC. 922 (g)(8), THE
13	COURT SHALL ORDER THE DEFENDANT TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS
14	of section $18-1-1001$ as it relates to firearm relinquishment.
15	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-14.5-113, add (3)
16	as follows:
17	13-14.5-113. Liability. (3) A FEDERALLY LICENSED FIREARMS
18	DEALER OR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY THAT STORES A FIREARM AS
19	PERMITTED BY THIS ARTICLE 14.5 IS NOT CIVILLY LIABLE FOR ANY
20	RESULTING DAMAGES TO THE FIREARM, AS LONG AS SUCH DAMAGE DID
21	NOT RESULT FROM THE WILLFUL AND WRONGFUL ACT OR GROSS
22	NEGLIGENCE OF THE PERSON OR LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY STORING THE
23	FIREARM.
24	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-14.5-108, amend
25	(2)(b) as follows:
26	13-14.5-108. Surrender of a firearm. (2) (b) If the petitioner for
2.7	an extreme risk protection order is a law enforcement agency or officer.

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1	the law enforcement officer serving the extreme risk protection order
2	shall take custody of the respondent's firearms pursuant to the search
3	warrant for firearms possessed by a respondent in an extreme risk
4	protection order, as described in section 16-3-301.5, if a warrant was
5	obtained. After the law enforcement agency or officer has custody of the
6	firearms, the respondent may inform the law enforcement officer of his
7	or her THE RESPONDENT'S preference for sale, transfer, or storage of the
8	firearms as specified in section 13-14-105.5 (2)(c) SECTION 13-14-105.5
9	(4). The law enforcement officer shall request that the respondent
10	immediately surrender any concealed carry permit issued to the
11	respondent and conduct any search permitted by law for the permit.
12	SECTION 8. Appropriation. (1) For the 2021-22 state fiscal
13	year, \$101,050 is appropriated to the judicial department. This
14	appropriation is from the general fund. To implement this act, the
15	department may use this appropriation as follows:
16	(a) \$25,749 for trial court programs, which amount is based on an
17	assumption that the department will require an additional 0.5 FTE;
18	(b) \$69,101 for court costs, jury costs, and court-appointed
19	counsel, and
20	(c) \$6,200 for capital outlay.
21	SECTION 9. Safety clause. The general assembly hereby finds,
22	determines, and declares that this act is necessary for the immediate
23	preservation of the public peace, health, or safety.

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